

CONTRIBUTIONS TO CONCHOLOGY, No. 1.

BY JAMES C. COX, M.D., F.L.S.

(Plates xx. and xxi).

1. HELICARION SOPHLÆ, Gaskoin.

(Plate xx. Figs. 8-9).

Originally described by Gaskoin in Proc. Zool. Soc., 1854, p. 152, as *Helix Sophie*.

Figured in Reeve's Con. Icon. Vol. II. *Helix*, pl. 196, fig. 1377, as *Helix Sophie*.

Nanina (Hemiplecta) Sophie in Pfeiffer's Nomenclator Helicorum viventium (sub-section Ecarinatæ), p. 49, 1881.

Figured in Tryon's Manual Conch., Pulmonata, pl. 16, fig. 26, Vol. II.; description at p. 83 as *Nanina Sophie*. The figure of it as given here is much too conical.

Also figured and described in other works.

This is a true *Helicarion* and not a *Nanina*; the animal now figured is not entirely retractile within the shell, and the posterior end has a large dorsal projection and mucous pore.

2. PARAPHANTA BUSBYI, Gray.

(Plate xx. Fig. 6).

Originally described in Ann. Mag. of Nat. Hist. 1841, Vol. VI., p. 317, as *Helix Busbyi*.

Nanina (Paraphanta), Pfeiffer, Nomen. Hel., 1881, p. 34. Shell figured in Reeve, Conch. Icon. Vol. II., pl. 164, fig. 11, and in many other works.

Tryon's Manual, Conch., Pulmonata, Vol. I. p. 127, pl. 26, figs. 23-24.

The animal drawn from life by Mrs. E. Forde.

3. RHYTIDA PTYCHOMPHALA, Pfeiffer.

(Plate xx. Fig. 7).

Shell originally described by Pfeiffer, P. Z. S., 1851, p. 98, as *Helix ptychomphala*. Shell figured in Cox's Mon. Aust. Land Shells, pl. VII. fig. 1-1a, and pl. XVIII. fig. 5. Figured also in Chemnitz, 2nd edit., *Helix*, pl. 140, figs. 11-12; in Reeve's *Helix*, Voy. Rattlesnake, and other works.

Animal with shell drawn from life by Mrs. Forde.

I doubt if this species ever was obtained from Port Essington as recorded originally by Pfeiffer, and repeated by Tryon in his Manual, Vol. I. *Pulmonata*, p. 123. It ranges from Port Macquarie to the Manning River on the East Coast of N. S. Wales, especially at the Bellinger River.

4. BULIMINA (LEPARUS) LARREYI, Brazier.

(Plate xx. Figs. 1-2).

Originally described in P. Z. S. 1871, p. 321, but was not figured.

Animal and shell.

5. HELIX (RHAGADA) KOORINGENSIS, Angas.

(Plate xx. Figs. 3-4-5.)

Shell originally described in P. Z. S., 1877, p. 33, and figured there by a wood-cut. The specimens which I have figured were sent to me by post from S. Australia twelve months ago, and are still alive and healthy, having been fed solely on carrots.

Shell with the animal.

6. HELIX (GEOTROCHUS) GURGUSTII, Cox.

(Plate XXI. Figs. 3-4).

Originally described in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, Vol. IV. p. 114, 1879.

Illustration of shell alone.

7. *HELIX* (*GEOTROCHUS*) *YULENSIS*, Brazier.

(Plate XXI. Figs. 5-6).

Originally described in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, Vol. I. p. 105, 1875-6.

Illustration of shell only.

8. *BULIMUS* *MACFARLANDI*, Brazier.

(Plate XXI. Fig. 7).

Originally described in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, Vol. I. p. 4, 1875-6.

Bulimus Macfarlandi, Brazier, not of Brug as in Pfeiffer's Nomenclator Heliceorum, 1881, in index where the name is also spelt incorrectly "*MacFarlandi*." It is the same species as is erroneously named *B. MacFarlandi*, Cox, in Patel's Cat. p. 98.

Figure given of shell only.

9. *VITRINA* *SUPERBA*, Cox.

(Plate XXI. Figs. 8-9).

Originally described in P. Z. S. Lond., 1871, p. 54, but was not figured.

Figure of shell only.

10. *HELIX* (*GEOTROCHUS*) *CHAPMANI*, Cox.

Originally described in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, Vol. IV. p. 115, where only an outline figure was given of it.

Illustration given of shell only.

11. *COCHLOSTYLA* *HINDEI*, n.sp.

(Plate XXI. Figs. 1-2).

Shell rather thin, semi-translucent, pyramidally ovate, non umbilicated: whorls six and a half to seven, the first ventricose, the second less so, the remainder almost flat in the centre but made to appear convex by being contracted towards the sutural junction; they are white and are covered with a thin membranous epidermis of a brownish-yellow or light chestnut colour, which

easily peels off by exposure, the epidermis in matured specimens is only present on the first three whorls, those beyond are nude, and from age and exposure are whitish-brown; the first three whorls are slantingly uniformly transversely striated with lines of growth, the striation showing through the membranous epidermis; the suture is impressed and is lined below on the lower two whorls by a narrow but very distinct dark band, which grows finer as it ascends and becomes lost about the middle of the third whorl; the striation appears worn off the upper 3 or 4 whorls.

Columella arched, adnate, with a disposition only to be twisted, the lower end of the columella has a blunt tubercular plait which is whitish soiled-looking, this streak of almost white extends upwards as a narrow margin to the internal edge of the columella. The aperture is oval with a rather broad expanded reflected lip all round, the peristomal surface of which is dark brown, almost quite black; the interior of the aperture is of pale cream colour; the dark band which borders the suture shows through the substance of the shell internally. Length 40 mm.; breadth of last whorl 19 mm.; length of aperture 20 mm.; length of last whorl with aperture 22 mm.; from apex of shell to insertion of outer lip 14 mm.

Hab.—New Ireland (B. Hinde, R.N.).

EXPLANATION OF PLATES.

PLATE XX.

- Figs. 1-2.—*Bulimina Larreyi*, Brazier.
 „ 3, 4, 5.—*Helix Koorringensis*, Angas.
 „ 6.—*Paraphanta Busbyi*, Gray
 „ 7.—*Rhytida ptychomphala*, Pfr.
 „ 8, 9.—*Helicarion Sophie*, Gask.

PLATE XXI.

- Figs. 1-2.—*Cochlostyla Hindei*, Cox.
 „ 3, 4.—*Helix (Geotrochus) Gurgustii*, Cox
 „ 5, 6.—*H. yulensis*, Brazier.
 „ 7.—*Bulimus Macfarlandi*, Brazier.
 „ 8, 9.—*Vitrina superba*, Cox.
 „ 10, 11.—*Helix (Geotrochus) Chapmani*, Cox.



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